

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

In the Claims:

2. (Amended) A method of preparing a breast for ductal fluid collection comprising;
contacting the nipple surface of a human breast with a composition comprising an
anesthetic and one or more [of] agent selected from the group consisting of a detergent, an
exfoliating agent, an antiseptic agent, a dekeratinyzing agent, an orifice-dilating agent, a vaso-
dilator, a muscle-relaxing agent, a muscle-constricting agent, a lactation-stimulating agent, a
secretion-stimulating agent, a sphincter-relaxer, an anti-ischemic agent, a beta-blocker, a calcium
channel blocker, a dye or stain to mark the nipple surface excluding ductal orifices, a dye or stain
to mark a perimeter of a ductal orifice, and a dye or stain to mark a ductal orifice for sufficient
time to allow the composition to take effect on the nipple surface[.],

wherein contacting said nipple surface with said composition facilitates ductal fluid
collection.

3. (Amended) A method of preparing a breast ductal for access and fluid collection
comprising;
contacting a ductal orifice of a human breast with a tip of a ductal access tool coated with a
composition comprising one or more [of] agent selected from the group consisting of an
anesthetic, a detergent, an exfoliating agent, an antiseptic agent, a dekeratinyzing agent, an
orifice-dilating agent, a vaso-dilator, a muscle-relaxing agent, a muscle-constricting agent, a
lactation-stimulating agent, a secretion-stimulating agent, a sphincter-relaxer, an anti-ischemic
agent, a beta-blocker, a calcium channel blocker, a dye or stain to mark the nipple surface

excluding ductal orifices, a dye or stain to mark a perimeter of a ductal orifice, and a dye or stain to mark a ductal orifice[.],

wherein contacting said ductal orifice with said composition facilitates ductal access or ductal fluid collection or both.

4. (Amended) A method of preparing a breast ductal for access and fluid collection comprising;

contacting a ductal orifice of a human breast with a tip of a ductal access tool coated with a composition comprising one or more [of] agent selected from the group consisting of an anesthetic, a detergent, an exfoliating agent, an antiseptic agent, a dekeratinyzing agent, an orifice-dilating agent, a vaso-dilator, a muscle-relaxing agent, a muscle-constricting agent, a lactation-stimulating agent, a secretion-stimulating agent, a sphincter-relaxer, an anti-ischemic agent, a beta-blocker, a calcium channel blocker, a dye or stain to mark the nipple surface excluding ductal orifices, a dye or stain to mark a perimeter of a ductal orifice, and a dye or stain to mark a ductal orifice; and

infusing a solution comprising an anesthetic into the duct through a lumen of the ductal access tool[.],

wherein contacting said breast duct with said composition facilitates ductal access or ductal fluid collection or both.

5. (Amended) A method of preparing a breast ductal for access and fluid collection comprising;

infusing a duct of a human breast with a solution comprising an anesthetic and one or more [of] agent selected from the group consisting of an oncotic agent, an osmotic agent,

oxytocin, prolactin, a ductal orifice-dilating agent, a vaso-dilator, a vaso-constrictor, a muscle-relaxant, a muscle-constrictor, an anti-ischemic agent, a beta-blocker, a calcium channel blocker, a dye or stain to mark the nipple surface excluding ductal orifices, a dye or stain to mark a perimeter of a ductal orifice, and a dye or stain to mark a ductal orifice[.],

wherein infusing said duct with said solution facilitates ductal access or ductal fluid collection or both.